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I am receiving daily the most superb line of Spring and Summer Goods ever exhibited in Chariton County, Consisting of all the very latest **NOVELTIES IN CLOTHING AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,** In which I am the Leader of North Mo.

My Stock of Dry Goods, White Goods, and Ladies' Furnishings is Elegance Itself! In Dress Goods I positively have the Largest and Handsomest Assortment between St. Louis and Kansas City, and REMEMBER when you need a Dress Pattern I have anything you want from a Calico to the finest Gros-grain Silk, at Prices that will Please you. We also carry a large Stock of Trunks, Valises, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Curtains, Etc., Etc.

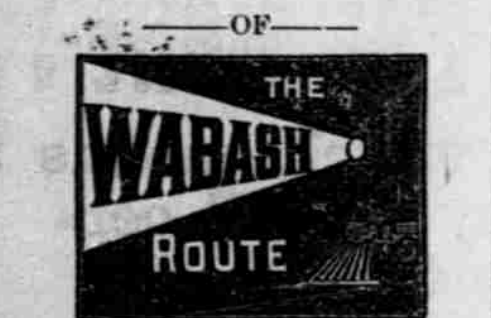
Bear in mind that I do not advertise prices, but when you want First-class Goods, I will make you Figures as Low as the Lowest. Honor me with a call. 'Twill be a pleasure to show you through my various departments.

WM. ROSENSTEIN, - BRUNSWICK, MO.

N. B. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

TIME TABLE



Wabash Western R'y.

Trains carrying passengers leave Keytesville as follows:

GOING EAST.
*No 12 St. Louis Mail..... 10 58 a m
*No 6 Chicago Cannon Ball..... 10 02 p m
*No 32 Salisbury Ac. Freight..... 3 47 p m
*No 22 Moberly Ac. Freight..... 5 35 p m
GOING WEST.
*No 5 Kansas City & St. Joe Ex. 3 06 a m
*No 11 Kansas City Mail..... 3 47 p m
*No 21 Accom. Freight..... 8 00 a m
*No 31 Brunswick Ac. Freight..... 9 05 a m
*Daily, except Sunday. *Daily except Monday.
No. 12 has Palace Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) to St. Louis without charge.
No. 6 has Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) and New Buffet Sleeping Cars to Chicago without charge.
No. 5 has Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) to Kansas City without charge.
For Rates, Tickets, Time Tables, etc., apply to
T. F. McPHERSON, Agent.
Keytesville, Mo.
CHAS. M. HAYS, CHANDLER, Gen. Manager, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.

Courts.

Circuit Court—Regular terms are held the first Monday in April and third Monday in October. Probate Court—Regular terms are held the second Monday of February, May, August and November. County Court—Regular terms are held the first Monday in February, May, August and November.

State Officers.

Governor—Albert P. Monroe, of Kansas. Attorney-General—Benton G. Boone, of Henry. Secretary of State—K. M. Caldwell, of St. Louis. State Auditor—John Walker, of Howard. Treasurer—John M. Elliott, of Cape Girardeau. Supl. Public Schools—W. S. Coleman, of Saline. Register of Lands—Robert McCullough, of Cooper. Commissioner (this) 2 District—C. H. Mansur, of Livingston. State Senator (this) 5th District—A. Mackey. Judge (this) 11th Judicial Circuit—G. D. Burgess.

County Officers.

Representative—L. Salisbury. Prosecuting Attorney—W. W. Buckner. Judges County Court, (W. E. Perkins, President, (G. G. Dameron, R. District. Clerk County Court—Jno. A. Lee. Judge of Probate—H. C. Miller. Sheriff—J. J. Moore. Treasurer—E. R. Kellogg. Public Administrator—C. J. Via. County Surveyor—Dr. F. B. Phillips. County School Commissioner—J. D. Hight. Circuit Clerk—J. B. Crawley.

Religious.

Methodist Church (South)—Rev. W. F. F. Hall pastor. Services first and third Sabbath, morning and evening, each month. Sabbath school every Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock.
Presbyterian Church—Teaching first and third Sabbath, morning and evening. Rev. T. S. Simons pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock.
First Baptist Church—Rev. Edwin Norvell pastor. Services second and fourth Sunday of each month. A. M. E. Church—Rev. D. A. Brown, pastor. Services second and fourth Sabbath each month morning and evening. Sabbath school every Sabbath 10 p. m.
Baptist Church (colored)—Rev. B. Guthrie, pastor. preaching second Sabbath in each month, morning and evening. Sabbath school every 3rd Sabbath at 2 p. m. A. M. E. Church—A. O. W.—Meets 2d and 4th Friday eve in each month. J. J. Moore, S. C. B. R. Tiedie, B.

Benevolent and Literary.

KEYTESVILLE LIBRARY—R. B. Kellogg, Librarian. Open from 10 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
WAKARUSA LODGE, No. 74, A. F. and A. M.—John Church, Master; K. N. Anderson, Secretary. Regular meetings Saturday evening preceding full moon.
QUARTER LODGE, No. 177, A. O. U. W.—John D. Butler, M. W.; R. B. Tiedie, Recorder. Regular meetings 1st and 3rd Friday evening at 7 o'clock.
CHARITON CO. MECHANICAL SOCIETY—Meets the Fourth Thursday in each month at Salisbury.
SALERS KNIGHTS, A. O. U. W.—Meets 2d and 4th Friday eve in each month. J. J. Moore, S. C. B. R. Tiedie, B.

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ARIOSA COFFEE is kept in all first-class stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

COFFEE is never good when exposed to the air. Always buy this brand in hermetically sealed ONE POUND PACKAGES.

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SCOTT & PARKS!

Dry Goods, Gent's and Ladies' Furnishings, CLOTHING, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, ETC.

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We are Splendidly "Fixed" on Dress Goods and have all the Newest and Latest Shades and Styles of the Season. You are Cordially Invited to Call and Look through our Stock.

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THE WORLD'S WONDER IS
The Prices at which
WHITEMAN & VAUGHAN
ARE SELLING STOVES.



THE SUPERIOR!
We Handle the Celebrated
SUPERIOR COOK STOVE.
A COMPLETE LINE OF
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
At **RED ROCK PRICES.**

Buckon's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Gaston & Co. 151y

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctor told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by W. C. Gaston & Co. 614

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer, of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs and had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so, and was entirely cured by the use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at W. C. Gaston & Co's. drug store.

Some Welsh Sayings.

Three things that never become rusty—the money of the benevolent, the shoes of the butcher's horse and a woman's tongue. Three things that are as good as the best—brown bread in famine, well water in thirst and a gray coat in cold. Three things as good as their better—dirty water to extinguish fire, an ugly wife to a blind man and a wooden sword to a coward. Three warnings from the grave—"Thou knowest what I was, thou seest what I am, remember what thou art to be." Three things of short continuance—a lady's love, a chip fire and a brook flood. Three things that ought never to be away from home—the cat, the chimney and the housewife. Three essentials to a false story-teller—a good memory, a bold face and fools for an audience. Three things that are seen in a peacock—the garb of an angel, the walk of a thief and the voice of the devil. Three things it is unwise to boast of—the flavor of thy ale, the beauty of thy wife and the contents of thy purse. Three miseries of a man's house—a smoky chimney, a dripping roof and a scolding wife.

The Rich Hill Coal Mine Explosion.

The coroner's jury summoned to hold an inquest on the dead bodies of the twenty-three victims of the Rich Hill mine explosion returned a verdict last Thursday as follows: "The jury find from the evidence that said explosion was caused by said mine not being sufficiently ventilated, and we further believe that the company could have furnished sufficient means for ventilation of said mine. We find from the evidence that the state mine inspector's examinations of said mine were very incomplete and of such a nature as to furnish insufficient protection to the miners in said mine, and we further believe M. L. Wolfe to be incompetent to hold the position of state mine inspector." It is thought the jury exceeded its authority in declaring Mr. Wolfe incompetent, but doubtless thought it right and proper that the appointing power should be apprised of their conclusion that he or his successor may be more careful in the discharge of duties in the future.

River Improvements.

The question of appropriating money for the improvement of rivers and harbors is again being agitated in congress. We have no objections to such appropriations, but we do doubt the propriety of expending them as has been done heretofore through a commission. If it were stipulated in the appropriation bill where needed improvements should be made and the amount to be expended, very different results would be noted. Improvements on Western rivers, as a rule, have been made heretofore to protect some railroad, railroad bridge or other property of some corporation that is generally able to protect itself, while the humble citizen's interests generally go unattended to. We understand the town of Rocheport, in Boone county, has been suffering for years from the encroachments of the Missouri river. A valuable flouring mill there will soon be undermined and become a total loss to its owner. Many residences and business houses have been moved or washed away and yet not a dollar of the appropriations for rivers and harbors has ever been expended to save that town from destruction. While the same river in the vicinity of Glasgow, Cedar City and other points where railroad interests were involved, has had large appropriations expended upon it because of the judgment of the commissioners that such points should have all the benefits of said appropriations, while the private citizen in thousand of instances is wrecked, and his home lost.

Colts the First Year.

We have questions from numerous persons upon this subject, says the *Mirror and Farmer*, asking how we should feed a colt the first year. Keep as near to nature as possible. When the colt is weaned, feed it skim milk. In a short time the colt will take three quarts at a feed three times a day, with delight. The only danger about it is that the colt will become too fat. Avoid that. Keep the colt growing. With the milk, give two quarts of wheat bran at a feed, changing occasionally to a quart of ground oats at a feed instead of the bran. If it is not convenient to obtain skim milk, give two quarts of bran and a quart of ground oats three times a day, with plenty of sweet hay; rowen is the better. When the colt is so young he will not digest whole oats easily, so we advise grinding them. The milk and shorts make bone. We know a number of breeders that give their colts nine quarts of oats a day. We have done the same thing, but not with results altogether satisfactory. Too many oats tend to make a colt weak kneed. Half a pint of ground linseed, daily, is a capital food where milk is not used. The two together will loosen the bowels too much. Mr. Stewart, the best writer on breeding animals in this country, recommends linseed meal very highly for feeding colts. Growth is what you want, not fat, and you will have to vary your feed oftentimes for different colts. Be sure the colts have plenty of exercise. All the best feeding establishments of this country have runways, fields or pastures close by in which the colts can take plenty of exercise daily. Never fail to turn them out for exercise every day except when there is a storm.

The Weekly Evening Post.

The New York *Evening Post* will begin, on the third of May, to issue a weekly edition, having for its principal aim the promotion of revenue reform, which has become the paramount issue in national politics. The existence of an actual surplus in the treasury estimated to reach \$140,000,000 on the 30th of June, 1888, and the further increase thereof under present laws, are a menace to all business interests, and a direct incentive to wastefulness and corruption in the appropriations of public money. The attention of the people having been strongly drawn to this subject by the president in his last annual message, the need of information and popular enlightenment on questions of revenue and taxation has been increasingly felt in all parts of the country. It is the intention of the management to make a first-class weekly newspaper of twelve pages. Subscription price \$1 per year. A free copy of the first number will be mailed anywhere on request. Send address on a postal card to the *Evening Post*, New York.

In Memoriam.

Thomas F. Wheeler was born Nov. 14, 1856, and died of pneumonia March 16, 1888. He leaves a wife and five children, father, mother and three sisters to mourn their loss.

In Nov., 1885, he made a profession of religion, and was ever true to his profession though he did not join the church. All through his illness he clearly showed that death had no terrors, and expressed a willingness to die if such was the will of God.

He was a good husband, a kind father, a dutiful son, and loving brother. We miss him greatly at home. May the sorrowing wife and children, with other bereaved ones, so live through the remainder of their allotted time, as to be counted worthy to share the joys of the truly good in the day of final accounts, and permitted again to meet the dear departed one and sing with him the song of the redeemed around the great white throne.

"Again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is o'er,
Thou hast been with joy to greet thee;
Where no farewell tear is shed."

A SISTER.

A COMMITTEE appointed by congress has been investigating the methods of pork packing and lard manufacturing in St. Louis and elsewhere. Among others who testified before that committee was one Wm. G. Bartle, of St. Louis, who was himself a packer. In answer to the question, "Did you, while packing hogs in St. Louis with a large Southern trade, use cholera hogs and put them into the food product?" said, "I did, and so does every other packer," and further said he had cut hogs into hams, "knowing them to be diseased, just as every other packer did." Because of this testimony many other packers accuse Mr. Bartle of lying, for which they ask the "board of directors of the Merchants' exchange to expel him. For aught we know Mr. Bartle did lie, but if hogs that were known to be diseased and liable to die at any moment while in the pens of feeders, and which were shipped to market earlier than was intended because some of them had died, are not put into the "food product" we would be pleased to know what use is made of them. Who has not heard of hogs being shipped to market, because some of the herd had died of cholera? It may be in moving or shipping the hogs they are restored to good health, but it would be difficult to make a man, who had lost fifteen or twenty hogs in a single night, believe it, especially when the same man had shipped the remainder of his herd to keep them all from dying. Whether diseased hogs are butchered and put into the "food product" or not, there are a great many persons who are held in mortal dread that such is the case, especially when they are called to partake of this product themselves. For this reason many prefer to know the history of the hog meat used on their tables, before they will eat it. Again, we inquire, how may we know that hogs are diseased? Who that has had much to do with hogs of late, has not fed his herd in the evening when all of them partook of the supper with a seemingly good relish, but on going to the pen next morning found some of the very best ones dead? How are we to detect the presence of disease, when even a post-mortem does not reveal the cause of death to any other than a scientific man, and he is by no means infallible in determining the nature of the malady?